



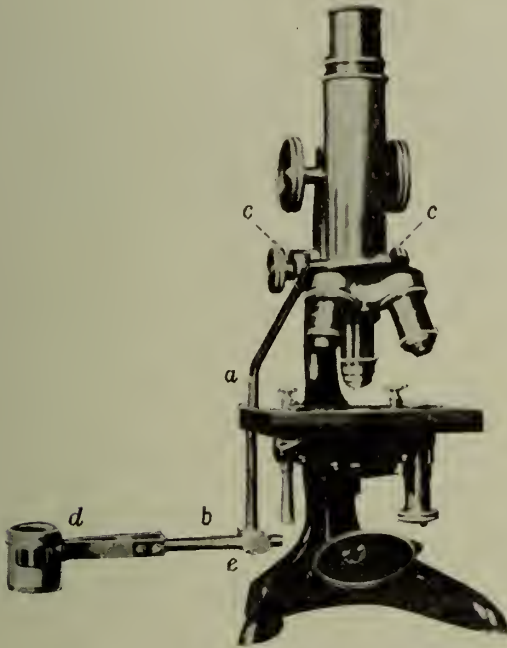
A DISSECTING MICROSCOPE, AN ACCESSORY OF THE COMPOUND MICROSCOPE

VICTOR E. EMMEL

From the Department of Anatomy, Washington University

ONE FIGURE

The dissecting microscope¹ represented in the accompanying figure was designed for the class laboratory, where the amount of space allotted



to the individual student for working room and apparatus is an important consideration. The instrument, consisting of a light metal support hold-

¹ This accessory microscope is made by the Spencer Lens Co., of Buffalo, N. Y.

ing the lens, is attached to a compound microscope, the latter thus furnishing a stand and focusing mechanism.

The support is composed of two parts: an upright rod (*a*), and a horizontal lens-arm (*b*). One end of the upright rod is bent to fit about the body-tube of the compound microscope on which it is firmly fixed just above the nose-piece by means of three thumb-screws (*c*). It will be observed that the upright is set back of the stage and therefore offers no interference with the use of the compound microscope; when the dissecting microscope is adjusted either instrument can be manipulated without inconvenience. No modification of the compound microscope is necessary for attaching the accessory, and any of the stands, ordinarily found in our laboratories, can be used equally well. A spring clutch (*d*) holds the lens. Two joints (*e*), controlled by thumb-screws, permit the necessary adjustments of the lens-arm and lens to the object and dissecting dish. Focusing is done by means of the coarse adjustment.

When the dissecting lens is not in use it may be swung under the stage, or the entire instrument may be disconnected. For class purposes, however, it is desirable to keep the accessory apparatus attached to the compound microscope so that there may be an instrument, available at any time, for either high or low power magnification. The combined instruments fit into the box made for the compound microscope, a convenience readily appreciated.